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JOB PRINTING,
OF ALL KINDS,
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

M. D. COOLBAUGH,
Sign and Ornamental Painter,
SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
Opposite Woolen Mills,
STROUDSBURG, PA.,

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their patronage, in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

CHAIRS, FURNITURE, &c., painted and repaired.
PICTURE FRAMES of all kinds constantly on hand or supplied to order.
June 11, 1868.—ly.

DRS. JACKSON & BIDLACK,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
DRS. JACKSON & BIDLACK, are prepared to attend promptly to all calls of a Professional character. Office—Opposite the Stroudsburg Bank.
April 25, 1867.—tf.

C. W. SEIP, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
Office at his residence, on Main Street, nearly opposite Marsh's Hotel.
All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.
Stroudsburg, April 11, 1867.—tf.

DR. D. D. SMITH,
Surgeon Dentist,
Office on Main Street, opposite Judge Stokes' residence, Stroudsburg, Pa.
(Teeth extracted without pain.)
August 1, 1867.

A Card.
Dr. A. REEVES JACKSON,
Physician and Surgeon,
Begs to ANNOUNCE THAT HAVING returned from Europe, he is now prepared to resume the active duties of his profession. In order to prevent disappointment to persons living at a distance who may wish to consult him, he will be found at his office every THURSDAY and SATURDAY for consultation and the performance of Surgical operations.
Dec. 12, 1867.—1 yr.

WM. W. PAUL, J. D. HOAR,
CHARLES W. DEAN,
WITH
WM. W. PAUL & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES.
WAREHOUSE,
623 Market St., & 614 Commerce St.
above Sixth, North side,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 19, 1868.—tf.

Itch! Itch! Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
USE
HOLLINSHEAD'S ITCH & SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.

No Family should be without this valuable medicine, for on the first appearance of the disorder on the wrists, between the fingers, &c., a slight application of the Ointment will cure it, and prevent its being taken by others.
Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail,
by **W. HOLLINSHEAD,**
Stroudsburg, Oct. 31, '67. Druggist.

J. LANTZ, DENTIST.
Has permanently located himself in Stroudsburg, and moved his office next door to Dr. S. Walton, where he is fully prepared to treat the natural teeth, and also to insert incorruptible artificial teeth on pivot and plate, in the latest and most improved manner. Most persons know the danger and folly of trusting their work to the ignorant as well as the traveling dentist. It matters not how much experience a person may have, he is liable to have some failures out of a number of cases, and if the dentist lives at a distance it is frequently put off until it is too late to save the tooth or teeth as it may be, other wise the inconvenience and trouble of going so far. Hence the necessity of obtaining the services of a dentist near home. All work warranted.
Stroudsburg, March 27, 1862.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S (of Williamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CONSUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully compounded at
HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE.
(Medicines Fresh and Pure.)
Nov. 21, 1867. W. HOLLINSHEAD.

DON'T FORGET THAT when you want any thing in the Furniture or Ornamental line that McCarty, in the Old-Fellows' Hall, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa., is the place to get it. (Sept. 26.)

CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS that when any one comes to Stroudsburg to buy Furniture, they always enquire for McCarty's Furniture Store! (Sept. 26.)

LYNN'S GREAT GERMAN ROOT AND HERB STOMACH BITTERS!
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
A. H. LYNN,
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

These Bitters are a certain remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, and is a positive preventive of all

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.
The German Herb Stomach Bitters has a restoring influence upon the system, especially upon the Digestive Organs, and is recommended to all persons in delicate health. It is an excellent remedy for Summer Complaint, and no family should be without it.

A. H. LYNN has secured the services of a man who has had many years experience in the manufacture of Bitters, in the well-known German Bitters Manufactory of Schimmel & Co., Leipsig, Germany, and has made arrangements with them for German herbs, roots, &c., necessary for the manufacture of the Bitters.

THE GERMAN HERB STOMACH BITTERS is now ready to be sent anywhere. All orders with which I may be favored will be delivered at short notice. A trial of the Bitters is respectfully asked.

A. H. LYNN, Manufacturer,
South Bethlehem, Penn.
Sold by C. S. Detrick & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Stroudsburg, Pa.
June 4, 1868.—1 yr.

LOOK THIS WAY,
ALL WHO WANT
Carriage Work or Blacksmithing
DONE IN A
SUPERIOR MANNER!

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he is fully prepared, at his establishment, at the corner of Simpson and Sarah streets, in the borough of Stroudsburg, to make to order, every style of

Carriage, Wagon,
and, in fact, everything in his line of business, at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Carriages repaired, trimmed and painted in the best style of the art.
Having first-class material always on hand, and none but first-class workmen engaged, the public are assured that none but first class work will be turned out at his shop.

In connection with his Carriage Shop he has also a Blacksmith Shop, where superior workmen will always be found ready to attend to the orders of customers. The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
VALENTINE KAUTZ,
September 19, 1867.—tf.

Attention, Farmers!!
All who want a DURABLE PUMP. Before purchasing, we ask you to examine **WILLIAM S. KELLY'S** PATENT DOUBLE ACTING FORCE PUMP AND FIRE ENGINE.

In use from Maine to Texas, giving entire satisfaction wherever used.
Suitable for all purposes where a Force or Suction Pump can be used, and we think it the best Pump ever offered to the public. It has the advantage of the attachment of hose for the purpose of forcing water in case of fire, or washing windows or carriages, watering gardens, or the conveying of water anywhere desired. In winter it never freezes, and is already ready for use.

REFERENCES.
These pumps are in use, and warmly recommended as a Pump and Fire Engine by Lynford Marsh & David Keller, Stroudsburg.
Thomas Brodhead, Delaware Water Gap, Wm. Sondt & George Wise, Portland (late Dills Ferry).
Wm. H. Bush, Quakertown, and thousands of others all over the country. Pump and township rights in Monroe and Northampton Counties, for sale by **WILLIAM WISE,**
Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co., Pa.
July 30, 1868.

Why is it? Why is it?
WHAT THE FARMERS ARE ALL asking for
Spinner's Horse and Cattle Powders!

It is simply because they are **THE BEST IN THE MARKET** FOR
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, &c.

These Powders are prepared only by **DREHER & BRO.,** Druggists, Stroudsburg, Pa.
Sole Proprietors, and for sale Wholesale & Retail.
A good inducement offered to Merchants, who desire to buy these Powders for retailing.
[Aug. 13, '68] ad.

CRYSTAL SPRING BREWERY,
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.
BROWN & BURT, PROPRIETORS.
XXX ALE & PORTER,
Promptly supplied at the lowest market prices and of the best quality.
July 30, 1868.—1 yr.

BLANK DEEDS
For Sale at this Office.

[From The Tribune.]
The Voice of Vermont.
Air—"Rally Round the Flag."

On this first September day
Old Vermont has had her say,
And has spoken loud and strong for Grant and Freedom;

And the burden of her song,
Sung by thirty thousand stroung,
Is "Three cheers for Grant and Colfax, and for FREEDOM!"

CHORUS—The Union forever,
Hurrah! boys, hurrah, &c. &c.
How the Rebel host will stare
To find Horatio and Blair,
Spies of all that Val, and Pendleton could do
Have a voters' host so scant
That the friends of Gen. Grant
Can say Vermont's unanimous for Freedom!

CHORUS—The Union forever, &c., &c.,
Among her mountains tall,
Like a silver clarion-call,
Rings and echoes sharp the glorious shout for Freedom;

And, the continent across,
Freedom's gain and Treason's loss
Will be hailed with joy by every son of Freedom!

CHORUS—The Union forever, &c., &c.,
The brave Green Mountain State,
By her vote, has sealed the fate
Of the Reboeratic nominees and party;
And, some cold November day,
Flat upon the ground we'll lay
The rag-tag and bob-tail Rebel party!

CHORUS—The Union forever, &c., &c.,
CARPET-BAGGERS—Rufus King of N. Y. was a carpet-bagger from Massachusetts. Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania, was a carpet-bagger from Switzerland. Thomas Addis Emmet, of New York, was a carpet-bagger from Ireland. Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, was a carpet-bagger from South Carolina. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and William H. Harrison, of Ohio, were carpet-baggers from Virginia. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, an Daniel Webster of Massachusetts, and Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, were carpet-baggers from New Hampshire. Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois and Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania were carpet-baggers from Vermont. Edward Livingston and Zachary Taylor of Louisiana, were carpet-baggers, the one from New York, and the other from Kentucky; which latter State sent Abraham Lincoln, a carpet-bagger, to Illinois while New Jersey depicted John M. Lee with his carpet bag to Ohio, and Pennsylvania sent Robert J. Walker, similarly equipped, to Mississippi. James H. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, is a carpet-bagger from New York and Frank P. Blair of Missouri, is a carpet-bagger from Kentucky, which State despatched Jefferson Davis, carpet-bag in hand, to Mississippi, whence he went to Richmond as President of the Confederacy, three of his Cabinet being carpet-baggers, viz: Benjamin Brooks, of New York, is a carpet-bagger from Maine, and even Andrew Johnson himself, though hailing from Tennessee, carried thither a small carpet-bag, doubtless the product of his own hand-work, from North Carolina.

The movement in favor of negro suffrage, whose progress among the Southern Democracy we have repeatedly noticed, is strikingly manifested in Arkansas. The following copy of a handbill, lately posted at Helena and that vicinity, affords an interesting illustration of the change that is taking place in this respect:

Barbecue at Lagrange!
Thursday, Aug. 13th 1868!
Come one! come all! both white and black!
As the infamous lie is in circulation that the meats for colored persons will be poisoned, we nail that Radical trick to the counter by offering CHOICE OF TABLES to our colored friends, or we will divide places with them.

H. S. HUTTON,
PAUL F. ALDERSON, } committee.
B. B. BRANDON,
HELENA, Aug. 10, 1868.

The Pennsylvania State Fair will this year be held at Harrisburg, commencing September 29th, 1868, and will continue four days. It promises to be one of the largest ever held in the State. The locality is very central, and accessible from all parts of the State by railroads. We are informed by the Secretary that already many inquiries are being made by exhibitors with great promises of an exhibition of their articles. The grounds contain sixty acres and are located on the banks of the Susquehanna, with in a convenient distance of Harrisburg, and about one-half mile from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Hon John S. Carlisle, lately a Democratic member of Congress, has come out for Grant. He writes thus in a private letter to Gen. B. F. Kelly: "I can never consent that the lost cause on the battle field, and which its advocates staked on the result of the war and forced upon the patriotism of the country, shall be gained through the ballot box."

The following is a Prussian remedy for the sting of a bee: "Beat an onion on a hard body to extract the juice, to which add a pinch of salt. Apply the mixture to the sting, and the pain and inflammation will cease."

Beaver County, Penn., pledges Grant 1,200 majority in November.

How a Poorhouse Boy Became a Millionaire.

A Chicago correspondent of the New York Evening Post says; The recent change in the management of the great corporation, the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company, by which the control passes into the hands of Henry Keep, the representative of Wall street, has excited some curiosity here in regard to this new Western railroad king, and I have been at considerable pains to learn his history. Mr. Keep's first distinct recollection of life is connected with the poorhouse of Jefferson county, New York, into which the death of his father in poverty had consigned his mother and himself.

Having thus lived until he became old enough, as the county officials thought, to earn his own living, he was bound out to a neighboring farmer, who gave him plenty of hard work, but no schooling, as he had agreed, and little else that was desirable. So one fine day Henry tied up his few possessions in a hankercloth and ran away, and reached the Erie Canal, on which working his passage by riding a horse, he journeyed until at a safe distance from his master, bringing up finally at Honeoye Falls a few miles back of Rochester. Here he worked for a miller for a while, and then, going to Rochester, he became man of all work for Gould.

Saving his wages and earning a little extra by occasionally sawing a cord of wood for fifty cents, he invested at first in Monroe county bonds, which happened to be at discount, making a handsome percentage when they rose to par. Then he began to collect Canada money and take it over the border to exchange for State currency, always at profit. By shrewdness, care and economy he accumulated at least enough money to start a bank, which he did at Watertown, where he married the daughter of Mr. Woodward, a prominent and wealthy citizen. He established several other country banks, and finally going to New York, he took a leading position on Wall street as a stock broker, now, at the age of about fifty, ranking among our millionaires.—He was treasurer of the Michigan Southern Railroad from 1861 to 1863, and afterwards for about six months president of the New York Central.

At the annual election of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad in this city, June 4th, Mr. Keep controlled about \$28,000,000 of the \$30,000,000 of stock represented, owning himself \$1,500,000 and of course secured his almost unanimous election. Some fear was felt by the people of this region that the superseding of Mr. Ogden by a Wall street financier would not be for the advantage of the West, but as we yet see no cause for anxiety.

Mr. Keep is remarkable instance of a self made man, as his history shows. He has an extraordinary ability for speculation; keeping his own counsels, asking no advice, reserved, almost taciturn, persistent, ambitions he takes up the boldest schemes and rarely fails. His influence in financial circles is very great and his credit unlimited. It is said that he keeps no accounts but his bankbook, although his transactions amount to vast sums.—He was prompt and liberal in talking United States securities during the war, when many were prophesying ruin, saying that it was the duty of every man to stand by the Government. He owns a fine mansion on Fifth avenue, and it is to be hoped enjoys the fruits of his upright and persevering career.

An Old and True Friend.
A gentlemen played off a rich joke on his better-half the other day. Being somewhat of an epicure, he took it into his head that morning that he should like to have a first-rate dinner. So he addressed her a note politely informing her that a gentleman of her acquaintance—an old and true friend—would dine with her that day. As soon as she received it, all hands went to work to get everything in order. Precisely at twelve o'clock she was prepared to receive her guest. The house was as clean as a new pin—a sumptuous dinner was on the table, and she was arrayed in her best attire. A gentle knock was heard, and she started with a palpitating heart to the door. She thought it must be an old friend, perhaps a brother, from the place whence they once moved. On opening the door she saw her husband with a smiling countenance.

"Why, my dear," said she, in an anxious tone, "where is the gentleman of whom you spoke in your note?"
"Why," replied the husband, complacently, "here he is."
"You said a gentleman of my acquaintance—an old and true friend—would dine with us to day."
"Well," said he, good-humoredly, "am I not a gentleman of your acquaintance, an old and true friend?"
"Oh!" cried, she, stressfully, "is there nobody but you?"
"No."
"Well, I declare this is too bad," said his wife, in an angry tone.
The husband laughed immoderately, but finally they sat down easily together, and for once he had a good dinner without having company.

Oregon is a new State, but a gentleman who has lived in Tamhill county has descendants to the number of one hundred and eleven about his knees.

HA! HA! HA!
Seymourism exalteth its Horn.
From The World of Aug. 29.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.
There is confessedly little in a VERMONT election to excite the interest or enthusiasm of the Democracy. The State since its formation, has been in the political control of enemies of the Democratic party. The average Republican majority for the past ten years has been about twenty thousand. Of course, in a State so little affected by the tides of national politics, or even by exciting local issues, as VERMONT, it would be extremely rash to expect other than a Republican triumph. Still, one may reasonably expect some Democrat crumbs of comfort, even from the Green Mountain stronghold of the Radicals. The vote for the past two years has been as follows:

1866. Radical majority, 34,127 Democratic, 22,825.
1867. Radical majority, 31,694 Democratic, 29,184.

The figures indicate a decrease of the Radical majority of 2,641, and a decline in the Radical vote of 2,423, in a single year. The change is clearly attributable to Republican apathy or indifference, consequent upon the criminal impolicy of Congress toward the South in particular and the country generally. The same cause produced similar, though much more marked, results in nearly every State which held an election last year.

Loudly Bloweth it.
From The World of Aug. 29.

VERMONT.
MASS MEETING OF FIVE THOUSAND DEMOCRATS AT LYNDON—GRATIFYING STATE OF THE CANVASS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE WORLD.]
LYNDON, August 19.—A mass meeting of nearly five thousand Democrats assembled here to-day, and were addressed by the Hon. John D. Edwards, Democratic candidate for Governor; the Hon. Edwin Elger, and the Hon. O. W. Brewster of Boston, and the Hon. D. D. Rand of New-Hampshire. The meeting was the largest held in this part of the State since 1864. Even Vermont is beginning to realize the blighting effects and enormous expense of conducting the Government outside of the Constitution. Vermont will give five thousand Democratic increase.

And Cometh Out at the Little End there of.
From The World of Sept. 2.

The election in Vermont yesterday, as was expected, resulted in favor of the Radicals. A larger vote than that of last year was polled by both parties; the increase being greater on the Radical than on the Democratic side. The Democrats, not having bestirred themselves during the campaign, except so far as to indulge in a spasmodic effort at the very last moment, allowed the election to go by default, justly considering that its result would be in no degree indicative of the political sentiment of the country. The taking of Holland by the Dutch, and the success of the Radicals in Vermont, are identical. The Radicals have done no better than they did four years ago: the Democrats have done no worse.

Revenue Decision—Important to Lumber Dealers and Carpenters.
A letter from Thomas Harland, Acting Revenue Commissioner, contains matters of considerable interest to lumber dealers and carpenters. It is in regard to the articles included in the term "unmanufactured lumber," in the Revenue law, and is in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Smith. The Commissioner says: "The term 'unmanufactured lumber' is held to include all lumber in the rough as it comes from the saw, such as sawed timber, boards, shingles, laths, etc. But lumber planed, tongued, grooved, or otherwise dressed, is liable to the tax imposed on sales by the act of March 31 1863."

In Indiana several influential gentlemen who, for the last two or three years, have been acting with the Democratic party, have recently come out for Grant and Colfax. Gen. Thos. N. Stillwell, the Hon. David Kilgore, the Hon. Alfred Kilgore, Garland D. Rose, of Indiana; Col. R. H. Hudson, of Terre Haute; Gen. Grose, the Hon. John Purdue, W. R. Elliot, esq., Col. Gaven are among the leading men, who, two years ago, voted against the Radical ticket, but are now working for the candidate nominated at Chicago. If the Republicans without their aid carried Indiana two years ago by 14,000 majority, they feel confident of doing even better in November.

FAILURE OF A LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., has been suspended. The Company has sustained losses within the last twenty-two months of \$410,000. The capital of the Company is \$150,000, \$100,000 of which has been deposited with the Treasurer of Connecticut. The balance of \$5,000 was kept by the Company for working capital. The \$100,000 in the Treasurer's hands will be used by the Company in paying losses and unearned premium.

A Charleston paper estimates the rice crop of the Carolinas, Georgia and Louisiana, this season, at 75,000 to 80,000 tierces.

General Grant.
His Visit to his Old Home. The President of the Galena Bank, writing to a relative in Boston, gives the following account of General Grant's reception in Galena, on his return from Colorado, and of his deportment among the friends of his former home:

"General Grant is here, quietly spending a fortnight in his home. I sent you a paper containing an account of his reception. The reception was spontaneous and informal, but genuine and hearty.—At the serenade at his house it was not expected that there would be any speaking, but the crowd called some of us out. I was entirely taken by surprise, but could not back out, as I was standing on the porch near the Gen., and had to say a few words. He is in fine health and spirits. He walks about town every day in plain citizens' dress, the most unpretending man in the place. He spent most of the forenoon to day sitting with us in the bank. He is one of our stockholders. In private he is very social, likes a joke and enjoys company. He reads the papers diligently, keeps himself posted, and has a pretty good idea of the political situation. On Sunday he and his wife and family walked to the Methodist Church, about half a mile, instead of riding in a carriage, as most gentlemen would have done; and this, too when his friends have placed horses and carriages at his disposal whenever he chooses to call for them. But he is a radical Democrat in the true sense. If the good people who are distressed by the stories told by his enemies in regard to his habits could only look into that clear, calm, serene and candid face for a few moments, they would say that its wearer could not be a man of bad passions or vicious habits. It is astonishing how such slanders of public men, if persistently repeated, will come to be believed by their political opponents, and by and by even perplex and distress their friends. The only really bad thing his friends says of Gen. Grant is—that he drinks. This would be bad enough, indeed, if true, but nothing could be more false or malicious. During all the time he lived in Galena, I never heard of his drinking ardent spirits, and I have never been able to find any man, friend or foe, living here, and who knew his habits, who could say that he was intemperate. In fact, there was no more temperate man in the city. That his habits in this respect are the same now, none can for a moment doubt.

"But I have dwelt too long on this, for I know you have no doubts on this point. We are going to have a big mass meeting here on Friday next, and expect a crowd to see the General. He will take no part in any political meeting, but will be at home to see his friends."

Votes lately taken on different trains on the New Jersey Central Railroad give Grant 1,068, Seymour, 236. This victory, however, is thrown in the shade by the vote taken on the steamer from Baltimore to Washington, filled with the men bound for the scene of the late Collyer-Edwards' fight. Here it stood: Seymour, 98 Grant 4. Rough isn't it? But then "my friends" were there, as one of the Secretaries of their meeting last Tuesday evening. He now publishes a call in *The Whig*, backing himself out.

A Democrat on a Newburyport and Boston train, on Friday, made a bet that 85 per cent of the passengers would vote for Seymour. The passengers were called upon to vote, and here is the result: Seymour, 61; Grant, 124.

It is officially announced to be the duty of Sheriffs to insert in their election proclamations the law of this Commonwealth relative to deserters. This law is in full force only as to such deserters as have been tried by courts martial.

Superstitious Iowa farmers harvest their wheat at night, from an impression that the moonlight makes the straw soft and easier to be handled. The condition of the atmosphere has more to do with it than the moon.

The Montgomery Journal published at Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "Mr. Calloway Nosler, heretofore an influential Democrat of this county, has renounced the corruptions of that party, and declared his intention to support Grant and Colfax."

Judge A. W. G. Carter, for many years a prominent Democratic politician in Cincinnati, has abandoned that organization, and signified his intention to take part in the present campaign for Grant and Colfax.

Lists of new buildings erected in Chicago this year show that more than twelve million dollars are to be or have been invested in that city in this way during the year 1868.

Gov. Geary has ordered that the vacancy in the Lancaster Congressional District, consequent upon the decease of Mr. Stevens, shall be filled by a special election at the regular polls in October.

The Philadelphia Ledger has the largest circulation of any natural paper in the United States. On Tuesday last it published a very strong leader in favor of Grant and Colfax.

Western roads are pushed to their utmost capacity to move the grain now waiting for transportation.